APRIL. 1782. THE NUMB. 2706.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1782.

By His Excellency

WILLIAM MOORE, Esquire,

President, *and the* Supreme Executive Council, *of the Commonwealth of* Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States of America, by their resolve of the nineteenth day of March last, did recommend in the following words, viz.

"The goodness of the Supreme Being to all his rational creatures demands their acknowledgments of gratitude and love; his absolute government of this world dictates, that it is the interest of every nation and people ardently to supplicate his favour and implore his protection.

"When the lust of dominion or lawless ambition excites arbitrary power to invade their rights, or endeavour to wrest from a people their sacred and invaluable privileges, and compels them, in defence of the same, to encounter all the horrors and calamities of a bloody and vindictive war; then is that people loudly called upon to fly unto that God for protection, who hears the cries of the distressed, and will not turn a deaf ear to the supplication of the oppressed.

"Great-Britain, hitherto left to infatuated councils, and to pursue measures repugnant to her own interest and distressing to this country, still persists in the design of subjugating these United States, which will compel us into another active and perhaps bloody campaign.

"The United States in Congress assembled, therefore, taking into consideration our present situation, our multiplied transgressions of the holy laws of our God, and his past acts of kindness and goodness towards us, which we ought to record with the liveliest gratitude, think it their indispensible duty to call upon the several States to set apart the last THURSDAY in April next, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, that our joint supplications may then ascend to the throne of the Ruler of the universe, beseeching him to diffuse a spirit of universal reformation among all ranks and degrees of our citizens, and make us an holy, that so we may be an happy people; that it would please him to impart wisdom, integrity and unanimity to our councillors; to bless and prosper the reign of our illustrious Ally, and give success to his arms employed in the defence of the rights of human nature; that he would smile upon our military arrangements by land and sea; administer comfort and consolation to our prisoners in a cruel captivity; protect the health and life of our Commander in Chief; grant us victory over our enemies; establish peace in all our borders, and give happiness to all our inhabitants; that he would prosper the labour of the husbandman, making the earth yield her increase in abundance, and give a proper season for the ingathering of the fruits thereof; that he would grant success to all engaged in lawful trade and commerce, and take under his guardianship all schools and seminaries of learning, and make them nurseries of virtue and piety; that he would incline the hearts of all men to peace, and fill them with universal charity and benevolence, and that the religion of our Divine Redeemer, with all its benign influences, may cover the earth as the waters cover the sea."

WHEREFORE, as well in respect of the said recommendation of Congress, as from a due sense of humbling ourselves before the Great Governor of the Universe, and imploring his protection and support. We do hereby direct and order, that the said last Thursday in April next, be set apart in this Commonwealth, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, according to the said resolve. And that all persons within this State abstain from servile labour and recreation on that day.

GIVEN by Order of the Council, under the Hand of his Excellency WILLIAM MOORE, *Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this Nineteenth day of April, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-two.*

WILLIAM MOORE, *President.*

Attest. T. Matlack, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Philadelphia county, April 3, 1782.

Notice is hereby given,

To the enrolled MILITIA of the county of Philadelphia, that the following days are appointed by the militia law as days of exercise, viz.

IN Companies, the two last Mondays in the month of April, and the two first Mondays in the month of May; and shall begin their mustering in battalion in the following manner to wit, the first battalion shall meet in battalion on the third Monday of the said month, the second battalion on the Tuesday following, the third battalion on the Wednesday, and so on, according to the rank of battalions in the aforesaid manner, mustering each day in the week, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) until the whole number of battalions belonging to said county shall have mustered in this manner; and in companies the two first Mondays in the month of October, and the two first Mondays in the month of November; and the first battalion in battalion on the third Monday in the month of November, the second battalion on the Tuesday following, the third battalion on the Wednesday, and in this manner, until the whole number of battalions belonging to the said county, according to their ranks severally, shall have mustered on any day it may happen, (except on Saturday and Sunday as before excepted) and on each of the said days every militia man so enrolled shall duly attend, with his arms and accoutrements in good order. The troop of light-horse will also take notice, they are to meet Colonel Correy's battalion, on Monday the 27th of May; the place of rendezvous will be at the late dwelling of Colonel Archibald Thomson, deceased, in Norrington Township. It is expected the troop will attend at eleven o'clock in the morning, properly equipt and accoutered.

The fines for non-attendance are as follows; that if any commissioned officer shall neglect or refuse to attend on any of the days appointed for exercise in companies as aforesaid, (unless prevented by sickness or some other unavoidable accident,) such commissioned officer shall forfeit and pay the price of three days labour: and any non-commissioned officer or private, and all enrolled persons, so refusing or neglecting, (except as before excepted) shall forfeit and pay the price of one and a half day's labour; and on a battalion day, a field-officer shall forfeit and pay the price of six days labour, and a commissioned officer under that rank the price of four days labour, and a non-commissioned officer or private, and all enrolled persons refusing to meet and exercise, the price of two days labour, (excepting as before excepted.

WILLIAM COATS, lieutenant of Philadelphia county.

WANTED,

A DAIRY MAID, and KITCHEN MAID, for a genteel family a little way out of town; proper recommendations are expected. Apply to the PRINTERS.

From the Westminster Magazine.

An Account *of an* Eruption *of* MOUNT VESUVIUS, *which happened in August* 1779.

In a Letter from Sir William Hamilton, K. B. F. R. S. *to* Joseph Banks, *Esq;* P. R. S.

[*From the Philosophical Transactions*, Vol. LXX.]

[*Concluded from our last.*]

ON the 18th of September I went upon Mount Vesuvius, accompanied by Lord Herbert and my usual guide. We could not possibly reach its crater, being covered with thick smoke, too sulphureous and offensive to be encountered; neither would it have been prudent to have ventured up, had there not been that impediment, as it was evident, from the loud reports we heard from time to time, that there existed still a great fermentation within the bowels of the volcano. We therefore contented ourselves with examining the effects of the late extraordinary eruption on its cone, and in the valley between it and the mountain of Somma.

The conical part of Vesuvius is now covered with fragments of lava and scoriæ, which makes the ascent much more difficult and troublesome than when it was only covered with minute ashes. The particularity of this last eruption was, that the lava which usually ran out of the flanks of the volcano, forming cascades, rivers, and rivulets of liquid fire, was now chiefly thrown up from its crater in the form of a gigantic fountain of fire *, which falling still in some degree of fusion, has, in a manner, cased up the conical part of Vesuvius with a 'stratum' of hard scoriæ: on the side next the mountain of Somma, that 'stratum' is surely more than one hundred feet thick, forming a high ridge. The valley between Vesuvius and Somma has received such a prodigious quantity of lava and other volcanic matter during this last eruption, that it is raised, as is imagined, two hundred and fifty feet or more. Three such eruptions as the last would completely fill up the valley, and, by uniting Vesuvius and Somma, form them into one mountain, as they most probably were before the great eruption in the reign of Titus. In short, I found the whole face of Vesuvius changed. Those curious channels, in which the lava ran in the month of May last, are all buried. The volcano appears to have likewise encreased in height; the form of the crater is changed, a great piece of its rim towards Somma being wanting; and on the side towards the sea it is also broken. There are some very large cracks towards the point of the cone of the volcano, which makes it probable, that more of the borders of the crater will fall in. The ridge of fresh volcanic matter on the cone of Vesuvius towards Somma, and the thick 'stratum' in the valley, are likewise full of cracks, from which there issues a constant sulphureous smoke that tinges them and the circumjacent scoriæ and cinders with a deep yellow, or sometimes a white tint. These last mentioned cracks, though deep, do not, as I apprehend, pass the 'stratum' formed by the last eruption, and which, from its extreme thickness, particularly in the valley, will probably retain a great degree of heat for some years to come, as did a thick 'stratum' of lava that ran into the 'fosse grande' in the year 1767.

The number and size of the stones, or, more properly speaking, of the fragments of lava which have been thrown out of the volcano in the course of the last eruption, and which lie scattered thick on the cone of Vesuvius, and at the foot of it, is really incredible. The largest we measured was in circumference no less than one hundred and eight English feet, and seventeen feet high. It is a solid block, and is much vitrified: in some parts of it there are large pieces of pure glass, of a brown yellow colour, like that of which our common bottles are made, and throughout its pores seem to be filled with perfect vitrifications of the same sort. The spot where it alighted is plainly marked by a deep impression almost at the foot of the cone of the volcano, and it took three bounds before it settled, as is plainly perceived by the marks it has left on the ground, and by the stones which it has pounded to atoms under its prodigious weight. When we consider the enormous size and weight of such a solid mass, thrown at least a quarter of a mile clear of the mouth of the volcano, we can but admire the wonderful powers of nature, of which, being so very seldom within the reach of human inspection, we are in general too apt to judge upon much too small a scale.

Another solid block of ancient lava, sixty-six feet in circumference, and nineteen feet high, being nearly of a spherical shape, was thrown out at the same time, and lies near the former. This stone, which has the marks of having been rounded, nay, almost polished, by continual rolling in torrents, or on the sea-shore, and which yet has been so undoubtedly thrown out of the volcano, may be the subject of curious speculations †. Another block of solid lava that was thrown much farther, and lies in the valley between the cone of Vesuvius and the Hermitage, is sixteen feet high, and ninety-two feet in circumference, though it plainly appears, by the large fragments that lie round, and were detached from it by the shock of its fall, that it must have been twice as considerable when in the air.

There are thousands of very large fragments of different species of ancient and modern lavas, that lie scattered by the late explosions on the cone of Vesuvius, and in the vallies at its foot; but these three were the largest of those we measured ‡.

We found also many fragments of those volcanic bombs that burst in the air, as mentioned in the former part of this journal; and some entire, having fallen to the ground without bursting. The fresh red-hot and liquid lava having been thrown up with numberless fragments of ancient lavas, the latter were often closely enveloped by the former; and probably when such fragments of lava were porous and full of air bubbles, as is often the case, the extreme outward heat suddenly rarifying the confined air, caused an explosion. When these fragments were of a more compact lava they did not explode, but were simply enclosed by the fresh lava, and acquired a spherical form by whirling in the air, or rolling down the steep sides of the volcano.

The shell or outward coat of the bombs that burst, and of which we found several pieces, was always composed of fresh lava, in which many splinters of the more ancient lava that had been enclosed are seen sticking. I was much pleased with this discovery, having been greatly puzzled for an explanation of this volcanic operation, which was new to me, and which was very frequent during the eruption of the 9th of August.

The phænomenon of the natural spun-glass which fell at Ottaiano with the ashes on the 5th of August, was likewise clearly explained to me here. I have already mentioned, that the lava thrown up by this eruption was in general more perfectly vitrified than that of any former eruption, which appeared plainly upon a nearer examination of the fragments of fresh lava, the pores of which we generally found full of a pure vitrification, and the scoriæ themselves, upon a close examination with a magnifying glass, appeared like a confused heap of filaments of a foul vitrification. When a piece of the solid fresh lava had been cracked in its fall without separating entirely, we always saw capillary fibres of perfect glass, reaching from side to side within the cracks. If I may be allowed a mean comparison, which, however, conveys the idea of what I wish to explain, better than any other I can think of, this lava resembled a rich Parmesan cheese, which, when broken and gently separated, spins out transparent filaments from the little cells that contained the clammy liquor of which those filaments were composed. This natural spun-glass then that fell at Ottaiano during this eruption, as well as that which fell in the Isle of Bourbon in the year 1766, must have been formed most probably by the operation of such a sort of lava as has just been described, cracking and separating in the air at the time of its emission from the craters of the volcanos, and by that means spinning out the pure vitrified matter from its pores or cells, the wind at the same time carrying off those filaments of glass as fast as they were produced.

I observed sticking to some very large fragments of the new lava, which were of a close grain, some pieces of a substance, whose texture very much resembled that of a true pumice-stone; and upon a close examination, and having separated them from the lava, I perceived that this substance had actually been forced out of the minute pores of the solid stone itself, and was a collection of fine vitrious fibres or filaments, confounded together at the time of their being pressed out by the contraction of the large fragments of lava in cooling, and which had bent downwards by their own weight. This curious substance has the lightness of a pumice, and resembles it in every respect, except being of a darker colour.

When the pores of the fresh solid lava were large and filled with pure vitrified matter, we found that matter sometimes blown into bubbles on its surface, I suppose by the air which had been forced out at the time the lava contracted itself in cooling; those bubbles being thin, shewed that this volcanic glass has the kind of transparency of our common glass bottles, and is like them of a dirty yellow colour. I detached with a hammer some large pieces of this kind of glass as big as my fist, which adhered to, and was incorporated with, some of the larger fragments of lava, and, though of the same kind, from their thickness they appeared perfectly black, and were opaque.

Another particularity is remarkable in the lava of this eruption: Many detached pieces of it are in the shape of a barley-corn or of a plumb-stone, small at each end, and thick in the middle. We picked up several, and saw many more which were too heavy for us to carry off, for they must have weighed more than sixty pounds; some of the smaller ones did not weigh an ounce. I suppose them to

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* Sorrentino mentions, in his Istoria del Vesuvio, that the volcano in 1676 vented itself in the like manner: "Non a torrenti modo mando fuori le sue vicere, ma tutti in aria menolla." Such wonderful, violent, and sudden emissions of liquid lava must have been occasioned by some accidental and extraordinary cause; and I was inclined to think, that a sudden communication of water with the lava in fusion might be the occasion of such a phænomenon, particularly as we know that pools of rain-water have been found formerly in caverns within the bowels of Vesuvius; and that a river, supposed to be that anciently called Draco, and which was buried by an ancient eruption, burst out some years ago with such force, from under a *fralum* of lava at Torre del Greco, as to be sufficient to turn mills there; but a late curious experiment, mentioned by Monf. de Faujas, in his Recherches fur les Volcans éteints, p. 176. seems to contradict my supposition; and that water introduced to the furnace of a volcano, finding there a more rarified air, would not produce an explosion. Monf. Deslandes, Director of the Royal Manufacture of Looking-glass at St. Gobin, made the following experiment in 1768, in the presence of the Duke de la Rochfoucault, Monf. de Faujas, and others. He poured some water upon a quantity of glass in fusion, and which had been in that state in the crucible for twelve hours. The water did not occasion the least fermentation; but, on the contrary, rolled upon its surface, without even producing any smoke; and after having become seemingly red-hot, like the metal in fusion, disappeared in about three minutes, without having occasioned the least explosion. If the great emissions of lava above-mentioned were not then occasioned by water mixing with the lava, may not they have been produced by violent subterraneous exhalations having forced their way into the cauldron of the volcano (if I may be allowed the expression) replete with matter in fusion, and blown its whole contents, with what even opposed its passage, at once into the air?

† Or may not this stone be a spherical volcanic basalt, such as one of forty-five feet in circumference, described by Monf. Faujas de St. Fond, in p. 155. of his curious book on the subject of extinguished volcanos?

‡ We measured two other stones in the valley between Somma and Vesuvius; the one was twenty-two feet and a half long, thirteen feet and a half broad, and ten feet high; the other, eleven feet and a half high, and seventy-two feet in circumference.

be drops from the liquid fountain of fire of the 8th of Auguſt, which might very naturally acquire ſuch a form in their fall; but the peaſants in the neighbourhood of Veſuvius are well convinced that they are the thunderbolts that fell with the volcanic lightning.

We found many of the volcanic bombs, or properly ſpeaking, round balls of freſh lava, large and ſmall; all of which have a 'nucleus' compoſed of a fragment of more ancient and ſolid lava. There were alſo ſome other curious vitrifications, very different from any I have ever ſeen before, mixed with the late fallen ſhower of huge 'ſcoriæ' and maſſes of lava.

Though I have endeavoured to be as particular and clear as poſſible in the deſcription I have given of the curious ſubſtances produced by the late eruption of Veſuvius, yet, as ſpecimens of thoſe ſubſtances will explain more at one ſight than I can pretend to do by whole pages in writing, I ſhall not fail to ſend you, by the firſt favourable opportunity, a collection of them, which I have ſet apart for that purpoſe, particularly as I flatter myſelf they may ſerve to give ſome light into a hitherto obſcure ſubject: I mean, the nature and manner of the formation of pumice-ſtones.

Veſuvius continues to ſmoke conſiderably, and we had a ſlight ſhock of an earthquake yeſterday; ſo that I do not think, notwithſtanding the late eruptions having been ſo very conſiderable, that the volcano has vented itſelf ſo ſufficiently as to remain long quiet.

I muſt now, Sir, beg your pardon if I have treſpaſſed too much upon your time: I meant to be ſhort, clear, and explicit; and if, by aming at the two latter, I have failed in the former, I hope I ſhall be excuſed, and that you will pleaſe to take the will for the deed. *I am, &c.*

SALEM, April 4.

Laſt Monday morning was cut out of the harbour of Cape Ann, by a fiſhing-boat, with fifteen men, belonging to a privateer brig of fourteen guns, a new ſhip, with a valuable cargo on board, and nearly ready to ſail for the Caracoas:——Intelligence of which arriving here about 10 o'clock, the privateer ſhip marquis de la Fayette, and a letter of marque brig, got under way a little after one, and went in queſt of the ſhip and privateer; but returned the enſuing night, unſucceſsful.

An armed veſſel from Newbury-Port was rowed out of the harbour againſt the tide, and ſailed the ſame day, for the purpoſe of overtaking the enemy.

The new privateer ſhip Revolution, belonging to Beverly, commanded by capt. Webb, ſailed from Portſmouth the ſame afternoon, for the like purpoſe.

The ſpirit and activity of the inhabitants of Cape-Ann, on the above occaſion, deſerve to be particularly mentioned. A ſhip which was hauled up, and which they were graving, with neither ſails, rigging nor ballaſt on board, and with her topmaſts upon deck, was, between ſun riſing and 11 o'clock, A. M. rigged, ballaſted, manned and armed; and in the ſame time, had her ſails bent, and otherwiſe ſo fitted for ſea, as to get under way, in purſuit of the enemy.

We have juſt heard, that the exertions of the gentlemen of Cape-Ann have been crowned with ſucceſs. The ſhip fitted out as above, obtained ſight of the captured ſhip the next morning, came up with her at one o'clock, and retook her. Both veſſels arrived ſafe in Cape-Ann harbour about 4 o'clock, yeſterday afternoon. The privateer eſcaped.

The circumſtance of the veſſel, which made the above recapture, being the property of the ſame gentleman who owned the one recaptured, renders the ſucceſs more pleaſing.

NORWICH, April 8.

Monday laſt arrived at New-London, the privateer ſloop Randolph, captain Foſdick, and brought in with her the following prizes, viz. the privateer ſchooner Fox, of 10 guns and 33 men, captain Joſeph Hughes Burton; and the St. Patrick, of 10 guns and 25 men, captain Thomas Duggen.

On Tueſday the officers and crews of the above prizes arrived in this town, under a proper guard, and yeſterday ſet off for Windham, where they are to be ſecured until they can be exchanged.

We are informed by the above officers, who ſailed from New-York about ten days ago, that a number of troops were under orders to embark at a moment's warning, ſaid to be on an expedition to Rhode-Iſland. This ſeems to agree with a report circulaing here, that general Waſhington has ſent to Newport, requeſting the inhabitants to move their effects, &c. off the iſland, as it is ſtrongly conjectured the enemy are meditating a deſcent on that place.

CHATHAM, April 17.

Extract of a letter from Miniſink, dated April 7.

"This moment we received the diſagreeable intelligence that the ſavages killed a family of the Smiths yeſterday about twelve o'clock, on the Pennſylvania ſide of the river, about twelve miles below this place—it is ſaid that the whole family, both parents, children and workmen were all ſcalped together."

Since our laſt a fleet of forty odd ſail of veſſels, with ſome troops on board, moſtly invalids and officers, arrived at New-York from Charleſtown.

BALTIMORE, April 16.

Yeſterday afternoon the ſchooner Felicity, captain Wing, arrived here in fourteen days from St. Croix. By this veſſel we have advice of the happy arrival at Martinico of a formidable armament from France, conſiſting of twelve ſail of the line, and one hundred and forty tranſports, with 10,000 troops. Captain Wing was chaſed off our capes by two Britiſh frigates.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 24.

Extract of a letter from South-Carolina, dated Camp at Col. Skirvin's, 35 miles from Charleſtown, March 15.

"The enemy content themſelves with the poſſeſſion of Charleſtown in this State, and Savanna, in Georgia: I this moment hear that they have burnt their out-works, and are embarking ſome troops at Charleſtown."

A gentleman from Elizabeth Town informs us, that the celebrated captain Hylar, of New-Brunſwick, within theſe few days paſt, in an open boat, boarded and took a large cutter laying near Sandy-Hook, almoſt ready for ſea, in ſight of the Lion man of war of 64 guns. This veſſel mounted twelve 18 pounders, and was commanded by one White, formerly of this city, but proved an apoſtate to the cauſe of his country, and went off with the enemy on their leaving Philadelphia. She was deſigned to cruiſe in Delaware Bay. Captain Hylar, in coming off with his prize, was purſued by ſeveral armed veſſels, and finding it impracticable to ſave her, blew her up; but brought off the ſaid White and about forty other priſoners.

This is another of the gallant enterprizes of captain Hylar, which add to his reputation, and command the eſteem of his countrymen.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated April 16, 1782.

"Captain Jones, in the ſchooner Somerſet, arrived here this morning, after a paſſage of ten days from St. Kitts. He brings no news but a confirmation of Guichen's fleet being arrived at Martinique, conſiſting of ten ſhips of the line and about 130 tranſports; the whole force of the French at that place 40 ſail of the line, and the Britiſh at St. Lucia 39."

The following paragraph is taken from a Boſton paper, dated the 11th inſtant.

"Saturday laſt arrived here, after a paſſage of 9 weeks and 3 days, from Holland, the brig Fire-Brand, captain Trowbridge—By her we have an account,—that Holland has enter'd into an alliance with France, loan'd her five millions of florins on account of the United States of America;—and that France has engaged to convoy the Dutch trade, that they may protect their own coaſts.

The Hon. the Juſtices of the Supreme Court for the State of New-Jerſey have appointed Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Niſi Prius, to be held in the weſtern counties of ſaid State as follows:

In the county of Cape-May, on the 4th Tueſday in May next.
In the county of Cumberland, on the 1ſt Tueſday in June.
In the county of Salem, on the 2d Tueſday in June,
In the county of Glouceſter, on the 3d Tueſday in June; and
In the county of Burlington, on the 4th Tueſday in June next.

The drawing of the laſt Claſs of the United States Lottery was compleated on Tueſday the 16th inſt. The Managers are now preparing the Prize liſts, which will be printed as ſoon as poſſible.

THE annual ELECTION of DIRECTORS and TREASURER of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the year enſuing, will be held at the Library Apartment in Carpenter's-Hall, on MONDAY, the Sixth day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Treaſurer will attend to receive the yearly Payments. The ſhares of thoſe members in arrears will certainly be forfeited, agreeable to the laws of ſaid Company, unleſs their Arrearages be paid on or before that day.

By Order of the Directors,
April 10. JOSEPH FAWCETT, Secretary.

Cheſter, April 15, 1782.

By virtue of a Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold on Monday, the 6th of May next, at the Houſe of ELIZABETH TAYLOR, in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county,

ALL that Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract or Parcel of Land, by computation about 114 acres, be it more or leſs, joining Colonel Perſifor Frazier, John Edwards and others, late the property of Iſaac Taylor, but ſeized by Execution, and to be ſold, by † JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock.

Cheſter, April 15, 1782.

By virtue of a Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold on Tueſday, the 7th of May next, at the Houſe of EDWARD VERNON, in the borough of Cheſter,

ONE undivided eighth part of the Eſtate of John Salkield deceaſed, containing about 200 acres of Land, within half a mile of the borough of Cheſter, as the part of the ſaid eſtate belonging to Iſaac Salkield, late of ſaid county, but ſeized by Execution, and to be ſold, by

† JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

N. B. Thd ſale to begin at 12 o'clock.

Cheſter, April 15, 1782.

By virtue of a Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold on Wedneſday, the 8th of May next, at the Houſe of JOHN ERWIN, in Ridley townſhip,

ONE Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county; by computation about 70 or 80 acres, be it more or leſs; late the property of Willial Archer, but ſeized by Execution, and to be ſold, by

† JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock.

To be SOLD by Public SALE,

On the Premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale,

THREE Lots or Pieces of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Shippen-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, continued beyond the ſouthern bounds of the city of Philadelphia, in the diſtrict of Southwark; one of them containing in breadth 30 feet, and in depth 100 feet; ſubject to a ground rent of four Piſtoles and a half; another of them containing in breadth 12 feet, and in depth 100 feet, clear of ground rent, bounded on the eaſt by an 18 feet alley running into South-ſtreet; and the other of them, containing in breadth about 20 feet, and in depth about 100 feet, ſubject to a ground rent of four Pounds one Shilling, being a moiety of Eight Pounds two Shillings; all which ſaid three lots are adjoining together, and contain in the whole on the ſaid Shippen-ſtreet 62 feet, and in depth 100 feet, and have erected thereon, a good two ſtory brick houſe, and a large livery ſtable, with other inprovements, and a good pump in the yard. It was formerly a noted Tavern, and known by the ſign of the Horſe and Groom. Poſſeſſion may be had the 15th day of May next. The purchaſer to have credit for 250l. of the money, by paying intereſt, and ſecuring the ſame, the remainder to be paid down at the time of executing the deed for the premiſes, in order to diſcharge all the debts due on the ſame,

Alſo at the ſame time and place to be ſold, a two ſtory frame houſe and lot of ground, ſituate at the ſouth-weſt corner of Third and Shippen-ſtreets aforeſaid, containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 98 feet, ſubject to a yearly ground rent of four Piſtoles and a half; all which premiſes were the Eſtate of ANTHONY FORTUNE deceaſed, and are to be ſold to ſatisfy the debts due on the ſame.

N. B. It is likewiſe requeſted for the laſt time, of thoſe indebted to Anthony Fortune deceaſed, to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts properly authenticated to

¶ NICHOLAS BERNARD, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, April 13, 1782.

WILLIAM WESTBAY,

TAYLOR, FROM BALTIMORE,

HAVING taken a houſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, intends to proſecute his Buſineſs in the neateſt Manner, and after the neweſt Taſte.—Thoſe Gentlemen, who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved to their ſatisfaction. ¶

Waterford, April 9, 1782.

WHEREAS my wife SARAH CHESTER hath for ſome time paſt behaved in ſuch a manner as to make me very unhappy, and hath finally abſconded from my bed and board. I do hereby forewarn all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. ¶ JOHN CHESTER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Office for the probate of Wills, granting Letters of Adminiſtration, and Recording of Deeds in and for the county of Cheſter, will be opened by the ſubſcriber on the 26th inſt. at the houſe now occupied by George Graham, in the townſhip of Eaſt-Caln, on the main road from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, and diſtant 35 miles from the laſt mentioned place; where due attendance and application to the duties of the Office will be given by

JOHN BEATON.

N. B. Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, Leaſes, Letters of Attorney, Apprentices and Servants Indentures, and other inſtruments of writing will (upon application) be carefully and accurately drawn, at ſaid Office, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

April 20, 1782. ‡

Purſuant to an Order of the Orphan's Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to public ſale by the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 6th of May next, on the Premiſes,

SIXTY-FIVE acres of LAND, to be taken off the ſouth ſide of the Plantation or Tract of Land, late the real eſtate of WILLIAM REESE, deceaſed, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, in the county aforeſaid. There are on the premiſes, a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with a log houſe adjoining thereto, a good barn and ſtables, a well of good water, and an orchard; ſeven acres of excellent meadow, and more may be made, attendance will be given at the day and place of ſale, by

§ 1 w. MARTHA FARR, Adminiſtratrix.

VAN VLECK & BARTON

HAVE juſt opened A STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, three doors above Lætitia-court; where they have to diſpoſe of by wholeſale, on reaſonable terms, a freſh aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

GOODS will be received for SALE on COMMISSION. †

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the main ſtreet in Germantown, an airy, high ſituation, commanding an agreeable proſpect of the adjacent country. The houſe is 45 feet front, and 40 feet deep, 2 ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, all finiſhed in the moſt elegant manner; there are alſo ſuitable back buildings, all in good order, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. The lot contains about two acres, on which is an orchard of the beſt grafted fruit of various kinds, and a large garden pailed in. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may be informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. DAVID DESHLER.

ANY gentleman having an inclination to purchaſe a fine, large, elegant well finiſhed three ſtory brick HOUSE, ſituate in a healthy, airy, pleaſant part of the town, and commanding a delightful proſpect, may hear of ſuch to be ſold, by enquiring of the printers. ¶

ALL Perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of the late Mr JAMES BREMNER, deceaſed; are deſired to produce their accounts to the ſubſcriber. And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to pay the ſame to EDMUND PHYSICK, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1782. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in New-Providence, Philadelphia county, ſome time laſt fall, A HORSE COLT, ſuppoſed to be about half a year old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, and take him away. CONRAD STEM.

April 24, 1782. ¶

A ROBBERY.

ON the 12th inſtant, about 11 o'clock at night, the houſe of Iſaac Smith, Eſq; in Hopewell, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, was entered by a number of armed men, who robbed him of goods and money to a conſiderable amount, and the ſubſcriber being there at the time, they robbed him of what money he had with him (about ſix hard dollars) and a Silver Watch, with an enamelled face, made in London, he thinks the maker's name is Lynch; the works run on a diamond and are remarkably good; the ſilver of the button by which the caſe is opened, is partly wore off, ſo as to ſhew red ſealing-wax or ſomething like it, with which the button has been filled. There was a ſilver ſeal to the watch, with the letters E. P. in a cypher engraved thereon. Whoever delivers ſaid watch to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall have EIGHT hard DOLLARS reward.

¶ EDWARD PENINGTON.

N. B. Any perſon to whom ſaid watch may be offered for ſale, or to be repaired, is requeſted to ſtop it, and give notice to the ſubſcriber. *April* 19, 1782.

EIGHT Hard DOLLARS Reward.

WAS LOST, on the road between Briſtol and Trenton-ferry, on the 17th inſtant, a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, containing two Certificates, dated the 17th or 18th day of Auguſt, 1780, ſigned by John Thomſon Eſq; W. M. of Bucks county; alſo containing a number of papers of great value to the owner, and about four pounds State money. Any perſon delivering the papers and certificates ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and no queſtions aſked. JOHN MILNOR.

April 21, 1782. ¶

Will COVER this ſeaſon at the Subſcriber's, near Hartford town, Hartford county, Maryland,

THE noted Horſe ROCHESTER,

at the moderate price of FIVE POUNDS SPECIE, or Sixteen Buſhels of Wheat, if paid by the firſt of October next, upon failure, one buſhel more for every month the payment is delayed. Rocheſter is a fine bright bay, full 15 hands high; and as to blood, figure and ſpeed is equal to any horſe on the Continent. He has run the four miles in ſeven minutes and twenty-five ſeconds, which is, I believe, leſs time than it has been performed in at any place in the United States. Paſture will be provided for mares that come a diſtance, but will not be accountable for any. † *April* 12. JOHN PATTERSON.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1782.

THIRTY SILVER DOLLARS *Reward.*

STOLEN in the night of the 17th inſtant, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in London-grove townſhip, Cheſter county, a likely well made BLACK STALLION, about 15 hands and an inch high, four years old this ſeaſon; has a blaze in his face, a natural trotter, carries his head and tail well when rode, has lately been ſhod before, and his tail is cut ſomewhat ſhort. Whoever ſecures the ſaid HORSE, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward; and for the THIEF, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable charges from

LEWIS PUSEY, or)
¶ ISAAC TAYLOR,) in Pennſborough.

CAME to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Cumberland county, Letterkenney townſhip, near Clarke's tavern, on the 6th of October laſt, a roan HORSE, 7 years old; branded on the near butttock N. D. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

† ROBERT M'CONELL.

PHILADELPHIA.

On Tuesday, the 16th inſtant, the honorable Houſe of Aſſembly of this Commonwealth adjourned until the firſt Monday in September next; during the ſeſſion the following laws were paſſed, viz.

1ſt. An act for the better repairing and amending the banks, dams, ditches, ſluices and floodgates on State-Iſland.

2d. An act for preventing and puniſhing the counterfeiting of the common ſeal and bank notes of the Preſident, Directors and Company of the Bank of North-America, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

3d. An act to raiſe effective ſupplies for the year 1782.

4th. An act for guarding and defending the navigation in the bay and river Delaware, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

5th. An act to veſt certain powers in the Preſident of this State, together with the other officers therein named, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

6th. An act to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America.

7th. An act to amend an act, intituled, "An act for the better employment of the poor of the city of Philadelphia, the diſtrict of Southwark, the townſhips of Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk and the Northern Liberties," and to revive and perpetuate an act, intituled, "An act for the relief of the poor," and for repealing two other acts herein mentioned.

8th. A ſupplement to an act, intituled, "An act for eſtabliſhing courts of judicature within this Province."

9th. A ſupplement to the act, intituled "An act for regulating navigation and trade in this State."

10th. An act for the relief of John Amiel, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the old goal of the city and county of Philadelphia.

11th. An act for erecting the town of Carliſle, in the county of Cumberland, into a borough; for regulating the buildings, preventing nuiſances, and encroachments on the commons, ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and allies of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

12th. An act for ſettling and adjuſting the depreciation of the pay accounts of ſundry officers, non-commiſſioned officers and privates belonging to the State of Pennſylvania, agreeable to the reſolves of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

13th. An act more effectually to encourage the killing of wolves.

14th. An act for methodiſing the department of accounts of this Commonwealth, and for the more effectual ſettlement of the ſame.

15th. An act to encourage the apprehending of priſoners of war, who have or hereafter may eſcape from the place of their confinement, and to diſcourage harbouring them in this State.

16th. A ſupplement to an act, intituled "An act to alter and amend an act, intituled "An act for the effectual ſuppreſſion of public auctions and vendues, and to prohibit male perſons, capable of bearing arms, from being hawkers and pedlars."

17th. An act to revive and continue an act, intituled "An act for opening and keeping in repair the public roads and highways in this province."

18th. An act for eſtabliſhing ferries on the rivers Monongahela and Youghiogany.

19th. An act to alter and repeal a part of the act, intituled, "An act for emitting the ſum of five hundred thouſand pounds, in bills of credit, for the ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the redemption thereof," and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

20th. An act for veſting in the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting uſeful knowledge, the property therein mentioned, upon the conditions ſpecified.

21ſt. An act to amend an act, intituled, "An act to enable the owners of Schuylkill point meadow land, in the county of Philadelphia, to keep the banks, dams, ſluices and floodgates in repair, and to raiſe a fund to defray the expence thereof.

22d. An act to redreſs certain grievances within the counties of Weſtmoreland and Waſhington.

23d. An act to veſt a certan lot or lots of ground, in the diſtrict of Southwark, in truſtees, for the uſe of a public landing, upon the conditions herein after mentioned, and for other purpoſes.

24th. An act to amend and render effectual an act, intituled, "An act for regulating party walls and partition fences in the city of Philadelphia," to declare divers new ſtreets and ways opened, and to be opened and laid out within the ſaid city, to be highways, and alſo to declare nuiſances by buildings within the ſaid ſtreets removeable, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

25th. An act to enable the Supreme Executive Council to negotiate ſuch loans as may be neceſſary to procure a ſufficient ſum of money for the defence of the frontiers of this State, and the ſupport of civil government.

26th. A ſupplement to the act, intituled, "An act for guarding and defending the navigation in the bay and river Delaware," and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *for methodiſing the Department of Accounts of this Commonwealth, and for the more effectual Settlement of the ſame.*

WHEREAS the methods heretofore practiſed for the ſettlement of the accounts of this State have, by experience, been found not to anſwer the good purpoſes intended thereby: For Remedy whereof,

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame,* That an office ſhall be inſtituted in this Commonwealth, for auditing, liquidating and adjuſting all the accounts thereof, and that the ſame ſhall be eſtabliſhed and kept at the place where the General Aſſembly of the State ſhall hold their ſeſſions, to be ſtiled "The Comptroller-General's Office;" and that a perſon of known integrity, diligence and capacity be appointed to execute and perform the duties of ſaid office, by the name of "The Comptroller-General," who ſhall be, and hereby is authoriſed and impowered to liquidate and ſettle, according to law and equity, all claims againſt the Commonwealth, for ſervices performed, monies advanced, or articles furniſhed, by order of Legiſlative or Executive powers, for the uſe of the ſame, or for any other purpoſe whatever; to inſpect and examine all vouchers which ſhall be produced in ſupport of ſuch accounts or claims, and in all caſes of doubt or difficulty to call upon witneſſes, examine them on oath or affirmation, touching any charge or account which it may be probable their evidence would tend to elucidate or explain; which oath or affirmation the ſaid Comptroller-General is hereby authoriſed and impowered to adminiſter; to judge of prices and charges, in all caſes wherein ſuch prices or charges have not been aſcertained and fixed by perſons duly authoriſed to aſcertain and fix the ſame; and generally to call upon all perſons, or their repreſentatives, who have been or ſhall be poſſeſſed of any monies, goods or effects belonging to this State, and have not ſeverally accounted for the ſame, other than and except the Collectors of public taxes, and the Treaſurers of the different counties; and to keep fair, diſtinct and clear accounts of all the revenues and expenditures of the Commonwealth, of every kind and nature whatſoever.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That from and after the firſt day of *May* next, all accounts between this State and any officer of the ſame, and all and every other perſon or perſons (except as before excepted) ſhall be rendered into the ſaid office in the firſt inſtance, where they ſhall without delay be liquidated, adjuſted and ſettled; and upon ſettlement of any ſuch account, the ſame ſhall be tranſmitted, together with the vouchers thereto belonging, to the Preſident and Council, who, if ſatisfied with the juſtice of ſuch ſettlment, ſhall, by warrant drawn on the Treaſurer of the State, direct the payment of any ballance which may appear to be due thereupon to the party entitled to receive the ſame; and the Preſident and Council ſhall, by their Secretary, return the ſame accounts and vouchers into the ſaid office, together with ſuch warrant; and the ſaid Comptroller-General ſhall make an entry in his books of ſuch warrant, and having certified the ſame on the back thereof, ſhall forthwith deliver it to the party entitled to receive ſuch ballance, and ſhall carefully file and depoſit all ſuch accounts and vouchers in his office; and if upon any ſettlement a ballance ſhall be found due to the State, the account and vouchers ſhall be filed in the ſaid office, in like manner as afore directed; and the ſaid Comptroller-General ſhall forthwith take the moſt effectual ſteps for the ſpeedy recovery of the ſame.

SECT. 3. AND WHEREAS many accounts of long ſtanding are ſtill unſettled, or have not been finally cloſed, and large ſums of money, or conſiderable effects belonging to the Commonwealth, remain in the hands of divers perſons, and the ſame will probably be loſt, if vigorous meaſures be not taken to compel ſuch perſons to ſettle their accounts, and diſcharge the ballances which may appear to be due to the State.

SECT. 4. *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the Comptroller-General ſhall, with all convenient ſpeed, form abſtracts or liſts of the names and ſirnames, additions and places of abode of all perſons who ſhall have received monies, effects or property of this Commonwealth into their hands which they have not accounted for, and of the value or amount received by each perſon, as well as the dates of the ſeveral tranſactions; for which purpoſe he ſhall be, and hereby is authoriſed and impowered to call for all the books and papers, accounts and vouchers appertaining to or belonging to the State, which ſhall be in poſſeſſion of the Auditors heretofore appointed, or in the hands of any other perſon or perſons whatever.

SECT. 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the ſaid Comptroller-General ſhall with all diſpatch direct the Prothonotary of the county, wherein the perſon or perſons whoſe names ſhall be contained in ſuch abſtract be reſident, or in which they had their laſt known abode, to iſſue proceſs, commanding the Sheriff or Coroner of the ſaid county to ſummon ſuch perſon or perſons to appear within three months in the Comptroller's Office, and there exhibit and ſettle their accounts, and pay all ſums of money belonging to the State, of which they ſhall reſpectively be found poſſeſſed; whereupon ſuch Sheriff or other officer ſhall ſerve a copy of ſuch ſummons upon the party or parties aforeſaid, at leaſt thirty days before the end of the term laſt mentioned, and ſhall make proper return of every ſuch ſummons, within twenty days after ſuch ſervice, to the Prothonotary, upon oath; and if ſuch perſon or perſons, whoſe name or names ſhall be contained in ſuch ſummons, are not found within the county, the Sheriff or Coroner of the ſame ſhall proceed to demand and call, in an audible public manner, upon ſuch perſon or perſons, in open Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace, to appear as aforeſaid, and ſettle his, her or their accounts, and pay over to the Treaſurer of the State all monies belonging to the State, which they ſeverally poſſeſs and detain in their hands reſpectively.

SECT. 6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That if any perſon or perſons who ſhall be ſummoned or demanded, and called upon as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect to exhibit their accounts as aforeſaid, within three months after the ſervice of ſuch ſummons, every and all ſuch delinquent or delinquents ſhall be liable to anſwer for and pay to the Treaſurer of the State the amount of the monies, or the full value of all public effects, which ſhall appear to the Comptroller-General to have been received or come to the hands or poſſeſſion of ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, without any allowance, deduction or ſett-off whatſoever.

SECT. 7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That if any Auditor or Auditors, perſon or perſons aforeſaid, having in his or their poſſeſſion any of the public books or papers, accounts or vouchers herein before mentioned, ſhall refuſe or neglect, within ten days after demand made by the ſaid Comptroller-General, to deliver up to him on oath all and every the books, papers, accounts or vouchers aforeſaid, all and every ſuch Auditor or Auditors, perſon or perſons, ſo offending againſt this act, ſhall be proceeded againſt by the Comptroller, and ſhall forfeit and pay any ſum not exceeding *One Thouſand Pounds*, to the uſe of the State, to be recovered on conviction in any Court of Record within the ſame.

SECT. 8. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That in caſe any perſon ſhall be found to have a ballance in his or her hands due to the State, and ſhall, on order from the Comptroller-General, refuſe or neglect to pay the ſame as before directed, and in caſe any perſon who ſhall be ſummoned or demanded, and called upon in open Quarter Seſſions of the proper county, ſhall not exhibit his or her accounts, and procure the ſame to be ſettled, according to the directions of this act, all and every ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to be taken and impriſoned in any county goal, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the Prothonotary of ſaid county, or his or her goods and chattels ſhall be diſtrained and ſold after thirty days from ſuch diſtraining, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſaid Prothonotary, to ſatisfy ſuch ballance or ſuch value or ſum certified as aforeſaid, together with coſts and charges; and if other property cannot be found, the lands and houſes of the delinquent may be taken and ſold by the Sheriff of the county, ſo far as may be neceſſary for the purpoſes aforeſaid, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, to be iſſued by the Prothonotary of the county where ſuch real eſtate lieth, upon a certificate of the debt due to the State from the Comptroller being filed with ſuch Prothonotary.

SECT. 9. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the money ſo recovered ſhall be paid by the Sheriff or Coroner who ſhall receive the ſame, into the hands of the Treaſurer of the State, for the uſe of the State, within thirty days after ſuch recovery.

SECT. 10. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That no account whatever, between the Commonwealth and any public officer or other perſon whatſoever, except as before excepted, ſhall be deemed to be ſettled, and the party exonerated from ſettling and ſupporting the ſame in the manner required by this act, until the ſame ſhall be audited, liquidated and ſettled in the office of the Comptroller-General, erected by this act; other than and except all ſuch accounts as have been ſettled by Auditors or Commiſſioners heretofore appointed for the purpoſe, or by the Committees of Aſſembly.

SECT. 11. *Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the ſaid Comptroller-General ſhall be, and is hereby authoriſed and impowered to examine, reviſe and correct, all and every the account or accounts ſettled by the Auditors, Commiſſioners or Committees of Aſſembly aforeſaid, and ſhall report all ſubſtantial errors or omiſſions which he may diſcover to the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, who ſhall finally determine thereon, either by directing a re-ſettlement of ſuch accounts with the ſaid Comptroller-General, or by confirming the ſame.

SECT. 12. *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Comptroller-General, as often as there ſhall be occaſion, to call before him, by ſubpœna or ſummons, and in caſe of contempt to iſſue a writ of attachment, in order to compel the appearance of any perſon or perſons who the ſaid Comptroller-General may reaſonably ſuppoſe is or are capable of giving evidence or information concerning the ſaid accounts, or any of them; and in caſe any perſon or perſons, on whom ſuch ſubpœna or ſummons ſhall be ſerved, ſhall refuſe to appear, as in ſuch writ ſhall be expreſſed and directed, or, having apeared, ſhall refuſe to make a full diſcloſure of his, her or their knowledge in the matter depending before the ſaid Comptroller-General, the ſaid Comptroller-General may award an attachment, and commit ſuch delinquent or delinquents to the common goal of the county, there to be holden till ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall ſubmit to the ſaid Comptroller-General and comply with the directions of this act; and all perſons who ſhall be ſummoned as witneſſes by the ſaid Comptroller-General, and every Sheriff, Coroner or other officer, to whom he ſhall direct his precepts or writs, ſhall be allowed like fees for their attendance and ſervices as witneſſes ſummoned to appear in the inferior Courts of Juſtice, and Sheriffs, Coroners and other officers are entitled to in ſuch Courts; ſuch coſts, together with further charges accruing, to be levied on the ſeveral delinquents by the ſaid Comptroller-General, by warrant, in like manner as ſmall debts are recoverable.

SECT. 13. *Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That if, upon any ſubpœna or ſummons requiring the attendance of any perſon or perſons before the ſaid Comptroller-General as aforeſaid, a return be made that ſuch perſon is not to be found within the proper county, that the ſaid Comptroller-General may iſſue an attachment and proceed thereon as aforeſaid, as if ſuch ſubpœna or ſummons had been duly ſerved.

SECT. 14. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council ſhall be, and he is hereby required and enjoined, once in every month, to enter in the Comptroller-General's Office all and every marriage, and tavern or other licences, noting how many of ſaid licences have been paid for, and the ſums ſo paid; and alſo what number of blank licences have been granted, either for marriages or taverns, not paid for, and to whom granted; and the ſaid Comptroller ſhall cauſe fair entries to be made of all ſuch ſums of money ſo received by the Secretary, and alſo of all ſuch licences as have been ſo granted to the ſeveral Prothonotaries and others, and have not been paid for; and ſhall open an account againſt all ſuch Prothonotaries or other perſons for the amount of ſuch licences; and the ſaid Prothonotaries and others, at leaſt once in three months, ſhall ſettle their reſpective accounts with the Comptroller-General, in which the Treaſurer's receipts, and the blank licences which may be at ſuch time unuſed and produced to the ſaid Comptroller, ſhall be received and accepted by him as the only ſufficient vouchers in ſuch ſettlement.

SECT. 15. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the Comptroller-General ſhall particularly attend to ſuch parts of the accounts already ſettled, or that may hereafter be ſettled, as are properly a charge againſt the United States, and, ſelecting ſuch parts with great preciſion, inſtitute an account between the United States and the Commonwealth, in forming which he ſhall regulate himſelf by the reſolution of Congreſs authoriſing ſuch charges, and by the accounts raiſed againſt the Commonwealth in the books of the department of the Treaſury of the United States; and where any charge ſhall appear to him to be of a fœderal nature, although ſuch charge ſhall not be expreſly acknowledged by Congreſs, he ſhall open a ſeparate account for the ſame, to be finally ſettled on ſuch principles as may hereafter be eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, and agreed to by this Commonwealth.

SECT. 16. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the Treaſurer of this State ſhall not, from and after the firſt day of *May* next, iſſue or pay any of the public monies which have come or ſhall come to his hands without a warrant for ſo doing, ſigned by the Preſident or Vice Preſident in Council, and entered in the Comptroller-General's office, ſuch entry to be certified on ſuch warrant by the ſaid Comptroller-General, other than and except the monies appropriated to the uſe of the United States for the current year, which ſhall remain ſubject to the orders of the Superintendant of the Finances of the United States, and the wages and incidental expences of the Houſe of Aſſembly, which ſhall be paid on warrants drawn by the Speaker in Aſſembly, any law, cuſtom or uſage to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding. *Provided always,* That ſuch orders or warrants, drawn by the Superintendant of the Finances or Speaker for the purpoſes aforeſaid, be firſt entered and certified in the Comptroller-General's office, as before directed.

SECT. 17. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the books, papers and tranſactions of the office of the Comptroller-General ſhall be open to the inſpection and examination of the Committees of accounts, who ſhall be impowered by the Aſſembly of this State for the time being or Executive Council; and the ſaid Comptroller-General ſhall be obliged to furniſh annually, and at all other times, a ſtate or abſtract of the public accounts, or any of them, to the Legiſlative and Supreme Executive powers of the State, when he ſhall be thereunto required by either of them.

SECT. 18. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the Salary of the Comptroller-General ſhall be the ſum of *Five Hundred Pounds per annum*, payable in quarterly payments, by warrant drawn on the Treaſurer for that purpoſe by the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council.

SECT. 19. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the ſaid Comptroller-General ſhall, before he enters on the duties of ſaid office, give bond, with one or more ſufficient ſureties, in the ſum of *Five Thouſand Pounds*, to the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and ſhall likewiſe take and ſubſcribe the following oath or affirmation: to wit, "*I do ſwear or affirm, that I will faithfully execute the office of Comptroller-General for the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *and will do equal right and juſtice to all men, to the beſt of my judgment and abilities, according to law and equity.*"

SECT. 20. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the act of Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, intituled "An act to compel the ſettlement of public accounts," paſſed on the firſt day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and a ſupplement to the ſaid act, paſſed on the thirtieth day of *May* in the ſame year, as likewiſe all and every the act or acts of the Aſſemblies of this Commonwealth heretofore paſſed, for regulating or ſettling the accounts of the ſame, of every kind or nature whatſoever, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act, be, and the ſaid acts are hereby repealed and declared void.

SECT. 21. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That this act ſhall be publicly read in every Court of Oyer and Terminer, and of the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, which ſhall be holden in this State between the firſt day of *May* and the firſt day of *January* next, during which all other buſineſs ſhall ceaſe.

SECT. 22. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That *JOHN NICHOLSON* be, and he is hereby appointed Comptroller-General for the time being.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,

FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, *on* Saturday, *the Thirteenth Day of* April, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred Eighty and Two.*

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Aſſembly.*

Want of room obliges us to omit ſundry Advertiſements this week.

Southwark AUCTION.

To-MORROW, will be SOLD by AUCTION,

A large Assortment of Merchandize,

as usual; also HOUSHOLD FURNITURE and WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c. ¶ t b c 3 mo.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

N. B. Hand-bills will be discontinued for the future, except on particular occasions.

In pursuance of an Order of the Or-

PHANS COURT, for the county of Philadelphia, will be SOLD, the 29th day of April instant, by public Vendue, on the premises (being part of the estate of Jacob Laughlen, deceased)

A TRACT of LAND, in Lower Dublin township and county aforesaid, containing about 25 acres, whereon are two messuages, one of them a good stone house, with a kitchen, barn and stables, and for several years has been a noted tavern; the other is a small tenement, with about an acre belonging to it. They will be sold separate. Both messuages lay on the road leading from Philadelphia to Newton, about nine miles and an half from the city. The situation of the above mentioned dwelling-house is very pleasant, and would make an agreeable country seat. There is also belonging to it, a fine young orchard of excellent fruit. The title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made known at the sale, and attendance given, by

MARY LAUGHLEN, Administratrix.
WILLIAM POLLARD,)
¶ JACOB RUSH,) Administrators.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1782.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-House in this city, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 5 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying on the northern branch of Brandywine creek, in Chester county; containing upwards of 530 acres, known by the name of Robinson's tract, now in the occupation of James Henderson. Any person inclinable to know the conditions of sale, may be informed by applying to JOHN MORGAN, or) Trustees to the estate of Wil-
JOSEPH SWIFT,) liam Robinson, deceased.

The subscriber, living in Arch-street,

between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he can and has for several years past infallibly cured the

BITE of a MAD DOG,

As numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can testify.

MY ancestors, for upwards of 150 years, did successfully practise the same cures in Old England, when the ablest Physicians there, after exerting their utmost skill, have failed therein. Those who are so unhappy as to meet with such a fatal Disaster, may find an easy and effectual cure by applying to

¶ DANIEL GOODMAN.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Chief Justice, William Augustus Atlee, Esq; Second Justice, John Evans, Esq; Third Justice, and George Bryan, Esq; Fourth Justice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have issued their Precept, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1782, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the Court-house, in the borough of Chester, on the 29th day of April instant. NOTICE is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, Escheator and Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their own proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other their Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: Also all they that will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be then in the goal of said county, are to be then there to prosecute against them as shall be just; and all others whom it may concern are to take notice hereof, and govern themselves accordingly. Dated at Chester, the 10th of April, in the year of our Lord, 1782. ‡ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern,

THAT Mr. John Ormsby, of the town of Fort-Pitt, having petitioned the honorable the Representatives of this Commonwealth "for enabling him to erect, establish and keep, a Ferry over the river Monongahela, at the confluence of the rivers Monongahela and Allegany, at or near the said town;" a Committee was appointed to report thereon, who brought in their report in the following words, to wit:

"Your Committee are therefore of opinion, that the said John Ormsby ought to have leave to bring in a bill for enabling him to erect, establish and keep a ferry or ferries over the said river at the place aforesaid, under such regulations and restrictions as the House may think proper, agreeable to the prayer of his petition; notice thereof to be published for consideration, until the next sitting of Assembly, in one or more of the public news-papers, and at the said town of Fort-Pitt." And which report was read the second time in the House, on the 5th day of April, 1782, and adopted. ¶ JOHN ORMSBY.

WAS LOST,

TWO LOAN-OFFICE CERTIFICATES, in the Name of JOHN MILLER, No. 349, for 400 Dollars, and No. 112, for 300 Dollars; dated Philadelphia, May 25, 1779. Whoever has found the same and will bring them to the subscriber, in Fourth-street, Philadelphia, shall be handsomely rewarded, by ¶ CHRISTIAN DURCK.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 31st day of March 1782, from the subscriber, living in Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, in West New-Jersey, an Apprentice Lad, named THOMAS RUMFORD, about 18 years old, upwards of 5 feet high, dark hair, well set, a shoemaker by trade; he had on a light coloured regimental coat turned up with blue, a light coloured waistcoat, a dirty pair of leather breeches, a light fur hat, light blue stockings. Whoever takes up the said apprentice, or secures him in any goal so that his said master may have notice thereof, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ HENRY GUEST.

WHEREAS Nancy, the wife of James Connor, of Farmanagh Township, in Cumberland County, eloped from his bed and board some time ago, and afterwards returned with some evil persons, broke the lock of his door and took out of the house a bed and bedding some pewter, and several sorts of houshold furniture; also a valuable mare. For these reasons he hereby forewarns all persons from trusting her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

April 17, 1782. ¶ JAMES CONNOR.

To the PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his Employers, that the first Six Months is now expired, and according to agreement the money for the ensuing Six Months is immediately wanted; therefore I request the money to be left at the places they receive their papers, without delay; and any person choosing to subscribe, may send their names and money to any of my stages that is most convenient to them, and the favor will be thankfully received, by the Public's humble servant,

JAMES BALLENTINE.

N. B. Those in arrears are requested to pay, or they will be used as the law directs.

TO BE SOLD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

FISHER AND ROBERTS,

On the south side of Market-street wharff, the lower store but one,

JAMAICA Spirits,
West-India Rum,
Country Ditto,
French Brandy,
Madeira and Lisbon Wines,
Molasses,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugars,
Best Souchong Tea,
Bohea ditto,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Indigo,
Coarse and fine Salt,
Window Glass,
Demi Johns,
Venison Hams,
Best saltpetred Gammons,
Bird Shot,
Pork in barrels,
Snuff by the bottle and bladder,
Knives and Forks,
Desk Furniture,
Hand saws,
Wool and Cotton Cards. ¶

Agreeable to the direction of the last

will and testament of John Tomlinson, deceased, will be put to sale at public vendue, on the 6th day of May next,

A PLANTATION, situate in Christiana Hundred, and county of New-Castle, on Delaware, within two miles and a half of Wilmington, containing about 170 acres (in four or five lots) on the Kennet road, 60 or 70 acres of which are well timbered, whereon is a good frame dwelling-house, barn, orchards, &c. Likewise a piece of banked meadow, containing 5 acres and a half, in Deer Creek Marsh, near the aforesaid borough; and a lot of banked meadow, containing about 5 acres and a half, in Newport Marsh. Any person inclining to view the premises, may apply to the subscribers, living thereon. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by ELIZABETH TOMLINSON, Executrix, JOHN TOMLINSON, Executor.

N. B. On said day will be sold horses, cows, young cattle, a waggon and cart, horse geers and farming utensils. ¶

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, are requested to meet at said HOSPITAL, on Monday the 6th day of May next, between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon, in order to elect twelve MANAGERS and a TREASURER for the year thence ensuing, according to law. *April 13, 1782.*

GODOLPHIN,

A FULL sized beautiful bay, is inferior in blood and figure to no horse in America. He stands at Trovos, in Bucks county, near Bristol, to cover mares at Three Pound Ten Shillings the season.

GODOLPHIN was bred by old Colonel Baylor, and was got by old Fearnought out of Jenny Dismal: Fearnought's sire was Regulus, a famous colt of the Godolphin Arabian's; Jenny Dismal was got by old Dismal, who won a sweep stake of one thousand guineas and five king's plates, without ever being beat. His sire was the Godolphin Arabian. Jenny Dismal's dam was got by Lord Godolphin's Whitefoot. In 1774, the only time Godolphin ever ran, he beat Traveller, a celebrated colt of Colonel Lloyd's, a match for four hundred guineas at Leed's Town. He since received forfeit from Sir Peyton Skipwith's horse Figure.

The money must positively be paid before the mares are taken away.

N. B. Good pasturage may be had at Trovos at five shillings per week. *Philadelphia, March 28, 1782.*

TANNED LEATHER, unfinish-

ed, the subscriber wants to purchase, such as soal, harness and upper leather, horse hides, kips, calf and other skins of all kinds. Any person having such to sell, will please to apply to WILLIAM PERKINS, in Fifth-street, three doors above Market-street, Philadelphia.

Said Perkins has for sale a good new CHAISE. ¶

Providence township, Philadelphia county, April 9, 1782.

The famous horse FEARNOUGHT,

Rising four years old this grass,

TO COVER this season, at the subscriber's, at Three Pounds per mare, or the value thereof in grain, to be delivered by the first of August next, at the market price.

Fearnought is a dark brown, upwards of 15 hands high, full of spirit, moves remarkably well and easy for the rider, proportionably made for beauty, strength and activity as any one of his age and blood without exception. He was got by the noted full bred horse King Herod, whose sire was the renowned Old Fearnought, his dam was got by Apollo, whose sire was also Old Fearnought, his grand dam was got by the celebrated Jolly Rodger, which was an imported horse, well known in Virginia for his speed, &c. JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

N. B. Pasture provided at a moderate price for mares, and good care taken, but not to be accountable for accidents. ¶

WHEREAS my Wife, GRACE ROBERTS, has without any reasonable or just cause gone away from my house, and deserted my family and children. These are to warn all persons not to trust her upon my credit, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Salsbury, Bucks county, April 10, 1782. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

On easy terms, and immediate possession,

A PLANTATION, containing 130 acres, joining the main branch of Big Elk, part in Cæcil and part in Chester counties; there is on the premises a good square log house, kitchen, weaver's shop and barn, a never failing spring near the door, and good orchard. On this tract may be made upwards of 20 acres watered meadow, and by procuring privilege to join a dam to the opposite shore, any kind of water works may easily be erected on that well known large stream Big Elk, and only about eight miles from the Head of Elk river, where large quantities of wheat are annually brought for sale. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS or ROBERT MAY, at Elk Forge, Cæcil county, Maryland, ‖ 6 w. *Feb. 12, 1782.*

A Quantity of Dried HIDES,

To be SOLD, by

JACOB VANREED,

On Walnut-street Wharff. ¶

To be Rented, or Lett on Shares,

A PLANTATION, in Springfield township, Chester county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, and 4 miles from the borough of Chester; containing 160 acres, viz. about 30 acres meadow, 90 fit for the plough, and 40 acres of woodland. For terms, and a more particular description of the place, apply to WILLIAM HARRIS, in Strawberry-Alley, who has also a STORE-HOUSE to LETT in said Alley, ready shelved, and otherwise fit to receive goods immediately. ¶ WILLIAM HARRIS.

The noted HORSE

GOLDEN FARMER.

WILL cover the ensuing season, at the SUBSCRIBER's, near Chads's Ford, on Brandywine, at THREE POUNDS the season, that noted Horse GOLDEN FARMER, imported in the year 1776, at two years old, a bright bay, and well marked, superior in appearance, and equal in performance to any horse in America. The money must be paid before the mares are taken away. Due attendance will be given and pasturage provided, by

WILLIAM HARVEY.

N. B. Those gentlemen who are yet indebted for the service of the above horse last season are hereby requested to make speedy payment, to prevent farther trouble. *April 2, 1782.* ¶

THE Partnership of George Meade and Co. having expired the first instant; all those who have any demands against them are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the late Company; and all those indebted to them are likewise requested to discharge the same immediately.

Philad. March 19, 1782. † 6 w. GEORGE MEADE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN ORD, late of the City of Philadelphia, Esquire, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and those that have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to

JOHN ORD, and)
WILLIAM WEBB,) Administrators.

Philadelphia, April 8, 1782.

N. B. There are sundry Title Deeds in possession of the above Administrators, which will be delivered on application for the same. ¶

TO BE SOLD, BY

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

Bookbinder, Bookseller and Stationer,

At his HOUSE, in Front-street, next door to the Coffee-House,

WRITING-PAPER of all sizes and qualities,
Wrapping-paper,
Blank-Books, ruled and unruled, of all sizes and qualities,
Pewter Ink-Stands and Pewter Ink-Chests, of all sizes,
Pocket Ink-horns, polished & unpolished,
Best Dutch Quills,
Best Dutch Sealing-Wax and Irish Wafers,
Large and small Sand-Boxes and black Sand, Pounce and Pounce-Boxes.
Ink and Ink-Powder,
Gilt and plain Letter-Paper,
Gilt plain and ornamented Message-Cards,
Best Playing-Cards,
A large assortment of the very best Pen-knives, in tortoise shell handles,
Buffalo and buck handle Barlow ditto,
Glasses for pewter Ink-Stands,
India Ink,
Red Ink,
Best black lead Pencils,
Morocco & black leather Pocket Books.
Slates and Slate Pencils.

Also a large Assortment of BOOKS.

Jacob's Law Dictionary,
Horseman's Conveyancer in 2 vols.
Laws of Pennsylvania,
Woods Institutes,
Carkesse's Rates,
Danvier's Abridgment, in 3 vols.
Blackstone's Commentaries, in 5 vols.
Swinburne of Wills,
Cunningham's Merchant Lawyer, in 2 vols.
Complete Parish Officer,
Harvey's Precedents,
Jacob's Statute Law,
Law of Awards,
Brown on Fines,
Jacob's Treatise of Laws,
Conductor Generalis,
Baron and Feme,
Office and Duty of a Justice of Peace,
Jacob's Conveyancer, 3 vols.
Attorney's Pocket Companion, 2 vols.
Barrow's Dictionary of Arts & Sciences,
Smollet's History of England, in 4 vols.
Mrs. M'Cauley's History of England, in 5 vols.
Leland's History of Ireland, in 4 vols.
Critical Review, 11 vols.
Beauties of Nature and Art, adorned with copperplates, 14 vols.
Turkish Spy, 8 vols.
Ludlow's Memoirs, 3 vols.
Mallet's Works, 3 vols.
History of Gil Blas, 4 vols.
Witsius on the Covenants, 3 vols.
West-India Pilot,
Hervey's Dialogues, 3 vols.
Rowe's Plays, 2 vols.
Maclaurin's Algebra,
Book of Martyrs by Fox, illustrated with copperplates,
De Blanville's Travels, 2 vols.
Newton's view of the Globes,
Daphnis and Chloe,
Anson's Voyages;

Besides a variety of Books on History, Divinity and Mathematicks, too tedious to mention.

Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, &c. &c.

N. B. Highest price given for clean Linen Rags, old Sails and Ropes.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1782.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the Coffee-House on the 27th inst. if not sold before by private Sale,

A LARGE convenient three story brick HOUSE, NURSERY and three story KITCHEN; the house 25 feet 8 inches front by 52 deep; the nursery and kitchen 47 feet deep by 14 feet wide, with a good cellar under the whole; the lot 306 feet deep, all in good order, situate in Market-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, now in the tenure of Hugh Shields, Esquire.

Also two two story brick TENEMENTS, in the Northern Liberties, each 15 feet front on Second-street by 19 feet deep, with each a one story kitchen, the one 15 feet 3 inches deep by 10 feet 6 inches wide; the other 17 feet 6 inches deep by 10 feet 6 inches wide; late the estate of JACOB GRAFF, deceased. For further particulars and terms, apply to CHARLES SYNG, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, or to the subscriber, in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets.

‡ JACOB GRAFF, Administrator to said estate.

STOLEN, out of the stable of Isaac Thomas, of Williston, Chester county, in the night between the 4th and 5th instant, A STONE COLT, four years old this spring, a natural trotter, dark coloured, or nearly black, intermixed with white hairs, especially about his head, some white down its face, and one of its hind feet white; is between 14 and 15 hands high. Whoever secures the said colt, so that the owner may have it again, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD, paid by ISAAC THOMAS.

Williston, April 8, 1782. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.